



Los Angeles Times



The Chamber of Commerce excursion to China yesterday was a big success.

The southbound overland train was attacked by robbers near Modesto last night.

TENTH YEAR.

3:50 O'CLOCK A. M.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1891.

EIGHT PAGES.

FIVE CENTS

STANDARD DIANOS.
95 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 96
THIS IS THE RECORD OF THE
As shown by the ORIGINAL figures
of the Judges on
PIANOS
At the Continental
THEIR OFFICIAL REPORT:
"SYMPATHETIC, PURE AND RICH TONE,
WITH GREATEST POWER."
An instrument with a soul in it
Notwithstanding the superiority of the
WEEKER
The prices are as low and terms as easy
as those of other good make.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
L. W. ROBINSON, Mgr.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.
SEPT. 3, 4, 5. 8 P. M.
The Powerful American Actor,
L. W. ROBINSON, in "The Power of the Power."
Supported by his own Eastern Dramatic
Company.
—GREAT TRIUMPH—
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
The Immortal Masterpieces,
Goethe's "Faust" and "The Sorcerer."
Saturday Night, only time of
the best melodrama ever produced.
Seats on sale at office, Monday at 10 a.m.

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RED RICE'S.
RED RICE'S - FRIDAY, SEPT. 4.
We shall continue for several days to give
you the benefit of our great buy in new furniture.
Take notice, please, you can get them at RED
RICE'S BAZAAR, 143 and 145 S. Main St., Los
Angeles.

HOLLENBECK CAFE.
COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO LUNCH
OYSTERS ANY STYLE.
— 50 CENTS A DOZEN.
J. E. AULL, proprietor.

RHOADS ELECTRIC CO.
ELECTRIC BELLS.
EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT.
126 S. SPRING ST.

FREE INFORMATION AS TO
the growth of our city. Correspondence
with intending settlers or investors solicited.
Land at from \$10 to \$20 per acre; attractive
opportunities for homes and for profitable invest-
ment in irrigation. Address: J. H. BAILEY, Sec.
WICKS, Cor. of 1st and Main Sts., Los Angeles,
Cal., or to the California Land Office, 2nd Floor,
Kearney, Kearney and Third Sts., San Francisco,
Cal.

THE CALIFORNIA STRAW WORKS.
We have a large stock of cleaned, dried and
repacked; the latest styles and first-class work
guaranteed. Thousands of pieces. 274 W. Main St.,
Los Angeles. Tel. 632. 264 S. Main St.

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STRUCK THEIR FLAGS.

The Last of Balmaceda's Navy Surrenders.

No Truth in the Report of the De-
posed President's Death.
No Refusals to be Given Up by the
Foreign Admirals.
They will be Taken to Peru—The
United States asked to Recognize
Chile's New Gov-
ernment.

By Telegram to The Times.
NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—[By the As-
sociated Press.] The Herald has the
following dispatches:
CALLAO, Peru, Sept. 3.
The torpedo boat Almirante Condell
and the armed transport Imperial, the
last armed forces loyal to the late
President Balmaceda of Chile, formally
surrendered to the Chilean minister
here today and word was immediately
sent to the Junta de Gobierno at San-
tiago that the two vessels were at their
disposal.

The Condell, under command of
Capt. Morago, sailed from Valparaiso
on August 24, two days after the landing of the
Congressional army at Quintero Bay. The
mission of the two ships was to trans-
port troops from Coquimbo
to Talcahuano. On their arrival
at Coquimbo they received
news that Balmaceda had been de-
feated at the hands of the Congress-
sionals at Concon and Capt. Morago
had decided to suspend the transporta-
tion of troops and to proceed to
Callao, a neutral port, where orders
could be received from the government
as to what course to pursue.

The Condell and Imperial steamed
into port this morning and for the first
time heard of the defeat of Balmaceda
at Valparaiso, the flight of Balmaceda,
fall of Santiago and complete triumph
of the Junta. Capt. Morago has been
particularly active in all opera-
tions at sea against the revolu-
tionists and it would hardly
be safe for him to return to Chile.
After consultation with the Chilean
minister he decided formally to turn
over the two ships to that official as
representative of the nation. The
transfer was made today and the min-
ister called the Junta for instructions
as to what should be done with the
vessels.

TO BE RECOGNIZED.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—[By the As-
sociated Press.] All the information
received from Chile today at the de-
partments is comprised in the following
from Admiral Brown, dated Valpara-
iso, September 3:
Business is fully resumed; everything
quiet. The Congressional Committee ar-
rived from Iquique yesterday and got
to Santiago.

Admiral Brown's cablegram to the
Navy Department received this morn-
ing announcing that Balmaceda's fleet
of Junta, was communicated immedi-
ately to Wharton, Acting Secretary of
State. While Admiral Brown is not
the diplomatic representative of the
Government, his statement of facts is
taken as additional to the official
information before the Department.
Information to the effect that Balmaceda's
government is a thing of the past and
a new regime has been established.
The requirements of diplomatic prac-
tice have been so far met and it is
probable that the State Department
will now proceed to take official cogni-
zance of the state of affairs in Chile
as modified by Balmaceda's resig-
nation and the victory of the Congress-
sional party.

Cablegrams have been sent to Min-
ister Egan and there is reason to believe
that when he is satisfied that a govern-
ment, even though it be temporary
in form, has been securely estab-
lished in Chile, he will immediately
open official intercourse with that
government. This step it is
said at the department is equivalent
to accrediting the minister to the new
government and as soon as such new
government officially notifies the De-
partment of State that it has author-
ized its special envoy to represent it
regularly in the United States, Dr.
Montt and his colleagues will be re-
cognized at the Department of State.

Senator Montt, principal Congress-
sional leader here, received a dispatch
dated Valparaiso, September 2, and
signed by Messrs. Silva and Luco, in
which they said that Gen. Baquedano,
to whom President Balmaceda sur-
rendered the government when he left
Santiago, has given up his command.
The re-establishment of the consti-
tution and laws, the dispatch says, has
been celebrated with indescribable
enthusiasm.

BALMACEA NOT DEAD.
The Story Unfounded—Refugees to
be Taken to Peru.
NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—[By the As-
sociated Press.] The Herald's Valpa-
raiso special says: "In accordance
with instructions I have investigated
the report that President Balmaceda
had been killed by one of the men who
are crossing the mountains with him.
No such report has been heard here, so
far as I can ascertain."
The steamer Areguipa arrived at
Valparaiso from Iquique last evening
with Señor Silva, vice-president of the
senate; Señor Ramon Barros Luco,
speaker of the House of Representa-
tives; and Señor Jorge Montt, principal
minister of Foreign Affairs, and other
prominent Congressional leaders
aboard. They were received with
great enthusiasm. The British war-
ship Chameleon, which was at anchor
in the bay, fired a salute and at their
landing the officials were greeted with
music, fireworks and a parade.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

The Overland Attacked Near Modesto.

Many Shots Fired and a Dynamite
Bomb Exploded.
Detective Len Harris Badly Wounded
by the Outlaws.
The Bandits Finally Driven Off by
the Detective and Express
Messenger—Several Posses
in Pursuit.

By Telegram to The Times.
MODESTO, Sept. 3.—[By the As-
sociated Press.] The Los Angeles ex-
press, which passed Modesto at 8:15 this
evening was stopped by highwaymen
seven miles south of that city. Two
masked men boarded the train at Ce-
res and compelled the engineer to pull
out a mile and a half and stop. They
compelled Engineer Neff to put out
the headlights and procure a pick and
go to the Wells-Fargo Express car and
attempt to open the door, which the
messenger refused to do. The high-
waymen then exploded two bombs on
the car.

Len Harris, the railroad detective,
was on the train. He sneaked up to
the robbers and fired four shots with-
out effect, and was shot in the neck by
the highwaymen and badly wounded.
The men are described as one tall
and one short. They had horses and
are supposed to have confederates.
Harris was taken to Merced on a spe-
cial. A special containing officers
from San Joaquin and Stanislaus
counties has just passed here, at 10:40
p.m., for the scene.

THE ENGINEER'S STORY.
Robbery Prevented by Harris and
the Express Messenger.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—[By the
Associated Press.] The overland ex-
press, which left here today at 2 p.m.,
was held up by two masked men four
and one-half miles south of Modesto at
8:45 o'clock this evening. The en-
gineer in his report to Superintendent
Fillmore says that two masked men
crawled over the tender into the engine
and covering him and the fireman
with guns ordered him to pull out
as fast as possible. The en-
gineer obeyed and after going a short
distance halted the train at the com-
mand of the robbers. The engineer
and fireman were then made to take
coal picks and go back to the express
car, which they were ordered to break
open. The express messenger and
Detective Len Harris, who was on the
train, resisted. After firing a number
of shots and exploding a bomb under
the car without avail, the robbers or-
dered the engineer and fireman to
walk up the road. The bandits then
disappeared in the darkness. The
engineer thinks they had horses wait-
ing for them.

Harris was badly wounded by shots
from the robbers, and after an hour's
delay the train hastened on to Merced
for a doctor. Sheriff Cunningham and
a posse from Merced left on a special
train for the scene of the attempted
robbery, and are now in pursuit.

DETECTIVE HARRIS'S INJURIES SERIOUS.
MERCED, Sept. 3.—[By the As-
sociated Press.] The train that was
robbed about one mile south of
Ceres has just arrived with Len Har-
ris, the detective. When the alarm
was given Harris jumped from the
train and fired at the robbers, and they
returned the fire. He received three
shots about the face and neck. The
physician who attended the wounded
man says he is unconscious.

As soon as the news reached Merced
a train started for the scene with of-
ficers and about sixty men, who are in
pursuit of the robbers.

IN HOT PURSUIT.
LATHROP, Sept. 3.—A special train
bearing Sheriff Walker, Deputy-Sheriff
Black, of Stockton, Constable Walker
and Deputy-Constable Jessurun, of this
place, left at 10:10 for the scene of the
robbery.

DANCING AGAIN.
GUTHRIE (L. T.), Sept. 3.—[By the
Associated Press.] "Old Crow," the
Cheyenne Chief who went up to the
Pine Ridge Agency a few weeks ago in
search of the Messiah, returned yester-
day and is now engaged in detail-
ing to his brethren the wonderful
things he saw. "Old Crow" also
visited Walker's Lake, Nevada. He
reports all Indians in that region
dancing and declares that he will re-
turn in a week or two and persuade
Christ to come here with him. His
influence with the Indians here is rap-
idly increasing, and he now has a
large number of followers.

THE DALLAS FIRE.

Eighteen Blocks Were En- tirely Consumed.

Many People Homeless—The Town
Patrolled by Militia and Other
Armed Citizens—Incidents
of the Fire.

By Telegram to The Times.
THE DALLAS, (Tex.), Sept. 3.—[By the
Associated Press.] As a result of yes-
terday's disastrous fire about one-
third of the residence and business
part of the Dallas is in ashes, and per-
haps not less than 1000 people are left
homeless. The fire started about 3
o'clock in a one-story dwelling. Before
the engines began to work the fire had
spread to houses on each side. For
hours after the fire started the
wind blew from the northeast, and the town was
completely at its mercy till it calmed
down about 4 o'clock and gave a light-
ning chance to the citizens to save the
city from ruin. As many as
eighteen blocks were in ashes.

The Vogt Block, Opera-house,
Methodist, Baptist and Congrega-
tional churches, the large implement
warehouses and stores of Gibbons,
McAllister & Co., Fillion Bros. and
E. P. Fitzgerald, and the handsome
brick block of T. C. Nicholson, besides
two hotels furnished fuel for the
devastating flames.

Not much less, if any, than \$1,000,000
worth of property has gone up in
flames. Fortunately the Cosmopolitan
and Umitilla houses, situated be-
hind the hotels, furnished fuel for the
night for hundreds upon the fire had
rendered homeless. Others found
lodging in the homes of the more for-
tunate neighbors, and at others spent
the night on the bank of the river keep-
ing watch over what little they had
rescued from the flames. It is impos-
sible at this time to make any correct
estimate of the amount of insurance
on the property destroyed. Many who
were well off yesterday morning are
today ruined and badly crippled, and
many poor people who had no insur-
ance lost all they possessed.

The only serious accident so far as
has been learned, happened to Joseph
P. Fitzgerald, son of E. P. Fitzgerald,
who was seriously burned about the
face, hands, breast and face while
making his escape through the flames
in his father's residence. As he did
not inhale any of the flames, he may
recover.

Early yesterday evening the Mayor
placed the city under martial law in
charge of the Sheriff and City Marshal.
About thirty citizens and members of
the Oregon National Guard under
arms paraded the town all
night for the purpose of pre-
venting the fire from spreading. From
the flames and scattered almost every-
where, but which it was found impos-
sible to transfer to a place of safety. A
number of suspicious characters were
thrown into jail for the night and were
released this morning, and ordered to
leave the city. This morning the
Mayor revoked his order placing the
city under martial law, and appointed
a relief committee to receive contribu-
tions for the needy.

In response to the call of Mayor
Mays the Relief Committee met this
afternoon in the courthouse and ap-
pointed a committee of leading citi-
zens to solicit aid for those who are
in need. It is found that there are
a number of families entirely destitute
and immediate aid is needed. The
Secretary W. A. Moody has already
received several contributions. Every
building between the railroad track on
the north, the bluff on the south, Mad-
ison street on the east, Laughlin
street on the west, and the depot
buildings and two resi-
dences are gone and nothing is left
but a dreary waste of ashes and the
charred trunks of handsome shade
trees. The region, too, bounded by
Third and Washington, the bluffs and
Union street is cleared out, save only
a brick schoolhouse and the residence
of George Rich, and these were only
saved by almost superhuman efforts.

Won the Marksmen's Prize.
CREEDMOOR (L.L.) Sept. 3.—The
President's match for the military
championship of the United States
was won by E. Findlay of the Twenty-
third Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., with a
score of 105.

The Lottery's Back Broken.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Postoffice
Inspector Maynard of the New Orleans
district reporting on the lottery cases

SAMUELS GOT THERE.

Confirmed as Horticultural Chief.

World's Fair Commissioners Hear
the Sunday-closing People.
Action on the Matter Deferred for
a Time.
Da Young's Classification Plan
Adopted—The Government to
be Asked to Loan the Ex-
position \$5,000,000.

By Telegram to The Times.
CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—[By the As-
sociated Press.] The local directory to-
day formally confirmed the nomination
of J. M. Samuels of Kentucky to be
chief of the horticultural department;
L. W. Robinson, U. S. N., to be chief
of machinery, and H. S. Peabody of
Illinois to be chief of the department
of liberal arts. They have already
been confirmed by the national board
of control and are now duly appointed.
The National Columbian Commis-
sion reassembled at 10 o'clock
this morning. A resolution was passed
inviting the board of lady managers
to be present and sit with the national
commission during the presentation of
the memorial of the American Sabbath
Union for closing the position Sun-
days.

The nomination of L. W. Robinson,
engineer in the United States Navy, to
be chief of the department of machin-
ery, was confirmed. After some unim-
portant business a recess was taken
pending the arrival of a delegation
from the American Union and lady
managers.

The members of the Sabbath Union
and board of lady managers arrived
shortly before 11:30. Col. Shepard, as
president of the American Sabbath
Union, presented the memorial of the
union praying for the closing of the fair
on Sundays. He also as president of
the Sabbath Observance Committee of
the General Assembly of the Presby-
terian Church presented a petition of
that body to the same end.

Several members of the union then
made speeches in favor of Sunday
closing, among them being Rev. Syl-
vester Seville, president of Wooster
College at Wooster, O.; Gen. O. O.
Howard, Rev. T. A. Farnly of Phila-
delphia, and Col. Alexander S. Mail-
land of Brooklyn.

Hon. Thomas F. Coffin of Iowa, re-
presenting the Brotherhood of Railway
Trainmen, presented the subject on
behalf of that organization and wage-
earners in general.

Rev. Francis L. Patton, president of
Princeton College, then presented the
question from a Biblical point of view.
Mrs. R. L. Carse presented a petition
from 10,000 members of the W. C. T. U.
The meeting then took a recess.

On reassembling it was announced
that action on the Sunday-closing
question would be deferred until the
local directors have made their rules
and submitted them to the commis-
sion for approval.

After a skilful report of the
committee on the classification was
adopted. It establishes practically
without a single change, the plan of
classification arranged by Vice Presi-
dent M. A. de Young. The report of
the Auditing Committee also passed
muster.

FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

Indianaapolis, Sept. 3.—The Lake Erie and Western Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—The Lake
Erie and Western strike is growing
more serious. Not a freight wheel
is being turned on either the Lafayette
or Indianapolis division.

Drowned.
AMESBURY (Mass.) Sept. 3.—George
Ellis, aged 10 years, was drowned in
Lake Gardner yesterday, as was also
James Higgins, who went to his aid.

Frost in Iowa.
BOONE (Iowa), Sept. 3.—A very sharp
frost this morning injured vegetation.

BEATS EVERYTHING.

the fought out between them and Ger
Cosby of Los Angeles.
At the time of forwarding the

sugar

lost out between them and Germain and Cosby of Los Angeles.

The first awarding this report this match was in progress. Germain and Cosby won the first set, and Woodhouse and Gifford lost it one to three. The second set was won by the Los Angeles team, 6-3. This being the final, the three sets must be won by one team to secure the championship.

ALL COMERS' LADIES' SINGLES.

In this event Miss Shoemaker of Pasadena drew Miss Gilliland of Riverside. Miss Tufts of Los Angeles drew a bye.

The match between the two former was played yesterday morning. The result was a tie for the first time. Gilliland's return with Miss Carter out of the field, has her playing pretty much as usual. Her play was very evenly evened up, she returns swift and low balls with equal ease, generally on a straight back and near to the back line of her opponent. Making 90 per cent return very difficult. In Miss Shoemaker she has found her most worthy opponent this year, and although she won the first set without difficulty, she lost the second set, which was divided in the second set, when Miss Shoemaker played a hard and brilliant game, which would have won against a less skillful player. The third set was a tie.

The finals were played in the afternoon between Miss Gilliland and Miss Tufts. Miss Tufts took the fourth set, thus securing the championship of the Riverside-player, 6-1.

L. M. Miss Tufts played the volley game to great extent, but was unable to return the ball so fast as her opponent's, who plays great hits. The match, however, was more evenly divided than the score indicates, and Miss Tufts received many compliments for her brilliant work.

TODAY'S PLAY.

Today the finals in the allcomers' doubles will be concluded. The association singles will be continued and the association doubles and mixed doubles will be begun.

THE LIGHT FANTASTIC.

The annual association hop given at the Arcadia last night was one of the most successful ever held here. The affair was taken place in Santa Monica. The attendance was large, and many of the gowns worn by the ladies present were of exceptional richness and beauty. The spacious hall was attractively decorated with flowers, bunting, palms and tennis accoutrements, and was brilliantly illuminated. Friends' band furnished the music, and the dancing was in the manner highly enjoyable to the many present.

E-E-A-H

HISTORY OF THE TRAGEDY TOLD



ropped into a pulp, which by a succession of hoppers, belts and bucket elevators is taken again to the third floor, this time to the

The pulp is now of no further use in

the sugar making and is conveyed outside the mill to the evaporators, where it is subjected to various intricate processes from measuring and heating to carbonation and subjection to various manipulations with lime and carbonic acid gas, and finally to the centrifugal machines. The ponderous machines called filter presses whereby it escapes sweet and clear and ready for bottling. The juice is then largely evaporated and filtering and "doctoring" and pumping the juice to the evaporators, where it becomes a thick mass, being treated with lime and carbonic acid gas, and then the brown sugar mass is run into large centrifugal machines, it is let as needed into the centrifugal vessels, which whirling at the top of the perforated cylinders the remaining liquor and accompanying impurities.

The visitors evinced much wonder as to the processes that were before their eyes by these machines, for the rapidity with which the brown and wet mass was converted into the white granulated sugar.

From the centrifurals they watched the sugar progress to the large rotating cylinder within which it was quickly dried and formed into the white granulated sugar.

The people who had the liberty of the great building, and investigators, were permitted to examine the sugar supplied to the manufacturers with samples of the sugar in its various stages of manufacture, and many were surprised at the rapidity with which the process was carried out.

Richard Gird, the owner of the Rhinoceros range, founder and projector of the sugar refining industry here, was in the midst of the show, as was also one of the Oxnard brothers, owners of the centrifugal, answering questions of the curious visitors.

Many of the people who had come to see the show in this establishment a most important addition to Southern California. Employees of the works did their best to continue their work, and the visitors were not disturbed. The interested visitors and as far as they were able answered the questions propounded. Most of them found an advantage in the visit, and many of them arranged to buy German and escaped the cross-questioning.

A generous supply of luncheon was maintained to the guests, and thus served to maintain the good humor manifested throughout the visit, and which lasted until the end of the afternoon.

Many of the people knew today more about the beet-sugar making than they knew before.

NOTES.

"This beats all!" was a common expression.

Only a few ladies accompanied the party from Los Angeles.

A great many people drove to the works by private conveyance.

The claret used on the excursion train was supplied by the Rhinoceros range.

Bishop & Co. and Merriam & Co. distributed samples of candy made of the new beet sugar.

Secretary C. O. Williams and Assistant Secretary J. W. Higgins were the most popular men on the train, both going and returning. They kept the lemonade barrels supplied.

FRUIT-FREE ASSESSMENTS.

Supervisor Forrester Explains His Views on the Subject.
The San Francisco Examiner of Wednes-

day, in explaining Supervisor Forrester's views on the assessment of fruit trees. Sayat

Supervisor Forester is delegating by the fruit-growers of his section to represent them before the State Board of Equalization, and recollecting that he is a native of the State, but, besides to add a little to what he then said, in the form of a correction. "There seems," he says, "to be a misunderstanding here, as regards the tax on the growing and action of the crop of vine and grapes at Los Angeles in June last, at which it is charged that a castron scheduled for the assessment of fruit trees was present."

"That impression does us injustice, because we merely discussed the matter of assessing fruit trees, in the hope of inducing fellow-citizens to other parts of the State to take the question up and eventually reach some equitable rule for determining the taxable value of such property."

"I am glad to hear that," said he, from San Bernardino, where they thought their assessment was too high. Four other southern counties joined in a conference with the supervisors of the county, and with our supervisors boards in the State.

"There are many things at which a fair basis of taxation should be reached—such as telegraph lines, which are valued at \$100 in some counties and at \$100 in others. We hope some basis will be reached before next year's assessing begins."

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W. H. Dickerson, a native of California, 28 years of age, to Jennie F. Smith, a native of England, 28 years of age, both residents of this city.

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"It is a fact," said Ho-d's Sarasapilla "does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other humors or affection arising from the blood, and that the codification of the blood, over the first feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it."

After five volley, ball being placed beyond
Cawston's reach; fourth point won by Coul-
ter; Coulter passes Cawston; Coulter falls on
drives ball in net; seventh point. Coulter
falls to return low drive. Cawston's game.
Second game: First point Coulter wins
by brilliant backhand strokes; second, Caw-
ston knocks ball out; third point, Coul-
ter passes Cawston on side line; fourth
point, Cawston knocks ball outside court.
Third game: First point, Coulter falls on
low drive on side line; second, Cawston
knocks out after five volley; third, Caw-
ston falls on side line; fourth point, Caw-
ston reaches; fourth, Cawston drives in net;
fifth, Coulter places ball safely at side near
Cawston's game. Score, Cawston's game, 2-1.
Fourth game: First point, Cawston falls
to return hard drive at side; second, Caw-
ston passes Coulter; third, Cawston drives
easy ball into net, which could have been
placed safely; fourth, Coulter passes Caw-
ston with a drive at side; sixth, Cawston
falls on side line; seventh, Coulter's game.
Score, 5-1; Coulter leading.

Fifth game: First point, Cawston drives
ball past Coulter; second, Cawston drives
ball into net; third, Coulter falls on side
line; fourth, Coulter places ball safely on
back line; fifth, Coulter falls on side line
on brilliant strokes; sixth, Cawston falls
on side line; seventh, Coulter's game.
Score, 5-1; Coulter's game.

Sixth game: First point, Coulter drives
ball into net; second, Cawston drives in net;
third, Coulter falls on side line; fourth,
Coulter drives by Cawston; sixth, Coulter
falls on side line; seventh, Coulter's game.
Score, 5-1; Coulter leading.

Seventh game: First point, Cawston
drives ball into net; second, Cawston
drives in net; third, Cawston falls on hard
drive; fourth, Coulter falls on side line; fifth,
Coulter places ball safely; sixth, Cawston
drives in net; seventh, Cawston well-placed
drive on side line; eighth, Coulter places
ball into net; ninth, Coulter falls on side
line; tenth, Coulter falls on side line; eleventh,
Cawston falls on side line; twelfth, Caw-
ston falls on side line; thirteenth, Caw-
ston falls on side line; fourteenth, Caw-
ston falls on side line; fifteenth, Caw-
ston falls on side line; sixteenth, Caw-
ston falls on side line; seventeenth, Caw-
ston falls on side line; eighteenth, Caw-
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ten, Cawston falls on side line; one hun-
dred and eleven, Cawston falls on side
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and seventeen, Cawston falls on side line;
two hundred and eighteen, Cawston falls
on side line; two hundred and nineteen,
Cawston falls on side line; two hundred
and twenty, Caw

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"It is a fact," that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula salt rheum and other

does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases or affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood, over-

comes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

the system. 11/12

THE COURTS.

The Supreme Court Decisions Received.

A GRAND LARCENY RULING

Sensational Divorce Suit—Civil Cases—New Suits—Court Notes.

Three opinions were received from headquarters yesterday by Deputy Clerk Ashmore of the Supreme Court, for filing in this city.

The judgment is reversed in the case of Perri (appellant) vs. Beaumont (respondent), an action based upon an order of reference made by the Superior Court of the State of California, in the County of Kern county, a contest concerning the right to purchase certain swamp and overflowed land.

Defendant Beaumont filed with the Superior Court in 1913 his application to purchase the land in controversy, and in 1914 a certificate of purchase thereon was issued to him. And at the time of filing said application the land had not been surveyed or segregated as swamp land. The plaintiff in 1920 filed with the Superior Court his application to purchase said land and at the same time filed a protest against the issuance of any further certificate of title based upon defendant's application and certificate of purchase. At the date of his application the plaintiff was aware of the actual status of the land applied for and has valuable improvements thereon and has all the personal qualifications to entitle him to purchase the same. It is now averred, however, that the land was surveyed at the date of the plaintiff's application. The defendant demurred to the complaint on the ground that it does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The demurrer was sustained and the plaintiff failing to amend his complaint, the court rendered judgment that he take nothing by the action. The plaintiff appealed from the judgment. The court reverses the judgment with permission to the plaintiff to amend his complaint.

In the case of the People (respondent) vs. W. S. Cledem (appellant), the youth who was convicted of an assault with intent to commit murder upon Judge Pierce of San Diego, the judgment is affirmed. Defendant appealed from the judgment, with a statement of his exceptions, his main objection being that that court had refused to give certain instructions with reference to insanity and a consciousness of the nature and character of the act. The Supreme Court, however, is of the opinion that "under these instructions" it would have appeared to the jury, "it was in fact, utterly irrelevant whether there was or was not an irresistible impulse before the act was committed, if they found that he then was not conscious of his act" and the instructions refused, not being applicable to any matter before the jury, it is evident that there was no error. The motion to reverse is denied in the case of the People (respondent) vs. H. N. Staples (appellant) and the judgment and order of the trial court are affirmed. The defendant in this action, a porter in a Pullman "sleeper," was convicted of grand larceny, he having stolen a gold watch and chain from the berth of a passenger named Mrs. McGregor, while en route from Chicago to this city, and as the train was crossing the Colorado River from Arizona to San Bernardino county, he appealed from the judgment and order denying him a new trial, his first assignment of error being upon the order of the Superior Court overruling his motion to set aside the information, on the ground that the magistrate before whom his examination was had issued a warrant for his arrest without having taken any admissions or witnesses in support of the charges laid in the complaint, but on the order holding defendant to answer.

The second point raised is that the complaint alleges the larceny to have been committed in San Bernardino county and the goods stolen to have been brought to Los Angeles county, whereas the information charges a larceny in Arizona Territory. The Supreme Court holds, however, that "even if the offense charged in the information is totally different from that laid in the complaint, it would not affect the sufficiency of the information, since, as we have seen, the information does not depend upon the complaint, but upon the commitment, and it does not appear that the order of commitment differed in any way from the information."

It also holds that the Superior Court did not err in refusing to set aside the information, and overruling the demurrer thereto; as the exact offense defined in section 497 of the Penal Code was stated, the jurisdiction of which is, by section 739, conferred upon any county of the State into or through which the stolen property has been brought.

SUPREME COURT CALENDARS.

A letter was received from Clerk Brown of the Supreme Court yesterday by M. J. Ashmore, the local deputy, announcing that all cases in which the transcript has been filed prior to September 3, and in which have been continued from the last term will be placed upon the calendar for the October term, as the calendar will not go to the printer until the 14th inst. There will be very few cases to be heard in bank and it is expected that the term will not run over two weeks at most. Of the cases to be heard, ten are from San Luis Obispo county, six from Santa Barbara county, five from Ventura county, eight from Los Angeles county, eight from Orange county, twelve from San Bernardino county and twenty from San Diego county.

DIVORCE SUIT.

Mrs. Maria V. Prescott has commenced proceedings for a divorce from her husband, Frank C. Prescott, an attorney, on the ground of cruelty. She alleges that her husband wrongfully accused her of having committed adultery and used cruel and unkind language to her. She is represented by J. D. Bicknell, Esq., in whose office the defendant filed his answer.

TO QUOTE TITLE.

In Department Three yesterday Judge Wade ordered judgment for plaintiff as prayed for in the case of Mrs. Margaret J. Graves et al. vs. F. W. Matters, a suit to quote title and award a tax deed. It was shown that the property after it had been assessed to Mrs. Graves, and the taxes paid thereon, was reassessed, with a slight variation in the description, to unknown owners, and subsequently assessed to Matters. On learning of this, the real owners tendered the amount paid by Matters to him and demanded his certificate of title. This he refused, and demanded \$10 per acre for the property.

THE DEED DECLARED OFF.

In Department Four yesterday the case of C. A. Bakerville against W. T. Barnett and others came up for hearing before Judge Van Dyke and resulted in a judgment for plaintiff as prayed for, ten days of execution being granted to defendants, however. This was an action where the firm of Sideman Knudsen & Co., of San Francisco, assigned a claim for \$400 upon the defendant, a clear-dealer of this city, to the plaintiff. Being short of money Barnett offered to convey a piece of property on First street, west of Alvarado street, which he valued at \$1000, in settlement of his claim, but the property not being equal to the claim of the other party, the deed was declared off. Barnett, however, insisted that the bargain was closed, and endeavored to compel the acceptance of the deed he tendered.

Court Notes.

The trial of the case of C. W. Turnage and W. M. Snoddy against the Azusa Water and Development Company, two suits to enjoin defendant from interfering with plaintiff's rights to the water of the San Gabriel River, was resumed before Judge Clark in Department Two yesterday, but after hearing the testimony of four witnesses, the Court continued the matter until this morning.

In Department Five yesterday morning the plaintiff's attorneys in the case of R. W. Grannis vs. M. H. Jordan, asked the Court for further time in which to raise the \$118 required for jury fees, whereupon Judge McKinley ordered a further proceedings therein stayed until the further order of the Court, the verdict meanwhile being placed in the custody of the clerk.

The case of J. C. Lavigne against C. Sava, an action to recover damages alleged to have been sustained to plaintiff's land by reason of trespass thereon of defendant's stock, came up for hearing before Judge Shaw yesterday on an appeal from Justice Stanton's testimony the Court granted defendant's motion for a new trial.

QUITE A ROMANCE.

A SECRET MARRIAGE AND A HAPPY DENOUEMENT.

A Hard-hearted Parent Outwitted by a Young Couple, Back-Ed Up by Their Friends.

That old chestnut, true love never did run smooth, or words to that effect, has again been demonstrated in this city, but in this case the chances are that the headstrong young lovers will get away from their flinty-hearted parents, as a number of influential citizens, as the country editor from Jaytown would say, have joined the ranks of the sweet young things, and are making it exceedingly sultry for the boy's old man.

As the story goes the aforesaid old man is one of the largest merchants on Spring street, and all the evidence at hand goes to prove that he is the sure-enough father of one of the finest young men in the city. That he thinks the world and all of this boy there is not the slightest doubt, but when the old fellow got it into his head that he could direct the youngster's heart, he decided on a job that was too much for him, and now there is a walling and weeping intermingled with swear words in the palace home of the swell merchant.

Several months ago the old man, who has in his employ a number of pretty girls, added another one to the list, and she was given a department in the store near where his son went to pass three or four dozen times a day.

At first the young people, simply glanced at each other, but as the young man is an exceedingly nice fellow, and the young girl has been noted for her beauty ever since as a wee miss she learned to pluck her cheeks to make them rosy, they struck up a friendship, and for a time their warm young love caused both to imagine that there was but one world and only two people in it, Birdie and David.

As the old man's eyes are still good, a kind of thing did not go on long when he made a discovery that sent the young man home flying and the young girl was ordered to report once in the back private office.

The old man's bluff worked like a charm, for it took him a couple of minutes to brighten the life of the young man, and the girl, and she confessed the whole thing. She told the hard-hearted old merchant that she and Birdie could not live apart, and if he separated them he would have a double murder on his hands; but tears, sobs and prayers did not go with Birdie's papa, and the old man was given her name, paid off at the cashier's desk and told to quit the store at once and never show himself about the premises again.

The little girl was so frightened that she went off and hid herself, and for several days the merchant heard nothing of her, but she possessed of the same nerves as soon recovers from a shock, and after she had duly considered the matter she made up her mind to knock papa out, and she has succeeded.

In the meantime the old man was no idle. As soon as the girl had been dismissed he rushed home and gave the boy a long lecture and threatened to send him to the cold, cold world to earn his own living.

The young man has his full share of the old man's spirit, so he told him to go and with his rat-killing, and the two separated.

For a few days father and son contented themselves with making faces at each other, and they were probably kept that kind of thing up until now had it not been for a meeting between the young people yesterday.

They were delighted to be together once more, but it took only a glance to tell Birdie that David wished to discuss matters of state with him, so they adjourned to a quiet place, and she informed her lover that if he intended to marry her the time had come.

He didn't know, exactly what to do, but she had thought out a plan and informed him that marriage licenses are sold at the County Clerk's office, so he hustled off and secured one.

An hour after, they were quietly married, and as the scheme was to keep Papa in the dark for a while, the ceremony was as soon as the knot was tied. The young man went home, and felt perfectly safe as he was until the next morning, when the old man, by means of his papers, and in the marriage notices he found that a license had been taken out for his son.

A stormy scene took place, and the young man was fired out. The old man then looked up his attorney and demanded that the marriage be annulled at once, but as it was legal in every sense of the word, nothing could be done, and the old fellow was compelled to go home.

The youngsters looked up his bride and informed her that the cat was out of the bag. Neither one had thought the day before of asking the clerk to keep the license from the newspapers, or they might have been able to carry out the deception until they were ready to inform the old man, but as the secret was out they made up their minds to make the best of matters, so they started out house-hunting, and strange to say, in less than an hour they were duly ushered in a handsomely-furnished house, and a reception was tendered by their friends that evening.

It leaked out during the evening that the young people's friends, who were made acquainted with the facts in the case the very day the old man discovered that his son loved the shop-girl, made up their minds to help out the old man and the whole thing was brought around under their management.

The old man has not yet made up with his son and daughter, but as he is one of the sweetest little women in town, is well connected and has the support of a number of people who have made up their minds to bring Papa to heel, the chances are that they will succeed.

Harper's Race.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning a negro named Charles Harper and a woman named Lillie had a little row on Second street, near Main, when Harper struck her over the head with a brick.

Officer Woodward happened to be near and placed Harper under arrest. Before the two had gone half a dozen steps, Harper broke away and started off. The officer ordered him to stop, but he paid no attention, and the bloodied first shot in the air with a revolver. Harper kept on, however, and the officer had to chase around the block before Harper was captured by Officer McGuire, who joined in the chase. Harper has been in trouble before, and would have been arrested the night before for beating the same woman, but he made his escape. He was locked up in the city prison last night and will have a hearing today.

KENTUCKY.

Democrats in a Minority in the State—For cause for 1892.

The Courier-Journal gives reports from 115 counties (four large counties not yet returned) from which the vote stands:

Brown, (Dem.) 111,651
Knox, (Rep.) 43,398
Harris, (Prohib.) 4,237

Democratic minority 115,986
Only twelve counties in the State voted against the Constitution. Seven counties to be heard from, all for the Constitution.

The returns in are, For 203,329
Against 70,466

Majority 132,863
The Courier-Journal, Gov. Buckner, Senator Carlisle, and all their combined influences carried less than one-half of the Democratic vote of the State against the Constitution.

Alliance voted solidly for it, and so it was a great victory for them. The Republicans were divided.

The total vote was less than 300,000. So if the Alliance had thrown its 110,000 votes solid for Governor, he would have been elected, as thousands of labor votes would have been cast the same way with a prospect of success. Senator Carlisle in an interview pronounced the Alliance to be

In every receipt calling for baking powder better results and more wholesome food will be obtained by the use of Royal than any other, because of its greater purity and strength.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

Above All.

Four Official Reports, U. S. Government, Bulletin, No. 10; Canadian Government, Bulletin, No. 13; Ohio Food Commission, and New Jersey Food Commission, show

Cleveland's highest in leavening power of all pure cream of tartar powders.

Yielding 12.87 per cent. carbonic acid gas. (Average of the four Reports.)

Statements to the contrary made by the manufacturers of an "ammoniated powder" are declared by official authorities "garbled, false and misleading."

THE WORLD'S FAIR CO.,

129 S. SPRING ST.
Capital Stock - - \$100,000

HON. H. T. HAZARD, Mayor of Los Angeles, President
J. J. SCHAEFER, President Citizens Ice Co., Vice-President
A. D. CHILDRESS, President City Bank, Treasurer
J. S. LEXY, President City Bank, Secretary
L. EISLER, Sec. Columbian Exposition Information and Exhibit Co., Chicago Director
HON. J. J. GOSPER, General Manager

This corporation is organized for the purpose of enabling the people to visit the World's Fair in 1903 by gradual accumulation of savings at the rate of \$1.50 per week. The Company will guarantee first-class tickets to and from Chicago at any time during the continuance of the World's Fair, furnish meals en route both ways, good hotel accommodations for six days at Chicago, six admission tickets to the World's Fair Grounds, two tickets to any first-class theater, free bus to and from depot to hotel at Chicago. Also guarantee to furnish membership certificate of the Columbian Exposition Information Bureau, who will have uniformed officers at depots to receive you, conduct you to your hotel, look after your baggage, and will furnish you with all necessary information concerning the World's Fair. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company.

129 S. SPRING ST., Upstairs.
Refer by permission to the Farmers and Merchants Bank, First National Bank, Citizens Bank and City Bank, Custodians of Funds.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES

BOILERS, ENGINES,
DRILLING ROPES,
PIPE, Etc., Etc.

EASTERN MADE DRILLING TOOLS

The only Establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with Drilling or Pumping Oil Wells.

SANTA PAULA HARDWARE COMPANY,
Santa Paula, Ventura County, Cal.

ECONOMICAL FUEL

Wholesale & Retail
S. P. WELLINGTON LUMP COAL

AT REDUCED PRICES.

If your dealer does not keep it ring up Telephone 33 or leave your order with HANCOCK BANNING, Importer, 130 W. Second St.

Oak, Pine and Juniper wood sawed and split to order.

W. S. ALLEN,

Importer and Dealer in

Furniture
Carpets
Oil Cloth

Linoleums
Mattings
Shades

Draperies, etc.

Seen in yesterday's TIMES

GUNN FOLDING BED

See our New Portier Curtains just arrived. Another carload of Gunn Folding Beds received. New patterns Carpets, Furniture, etc., arriving daily at

332-334 S. SPRING ST.

Attention Syndicates & Colonists.

DR. E. T. BARBER

Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch comprising 340 acres of valley land located in the watered or eastern portion of the Los Angeles Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. This land is on three sides of the John Brown Colony Co. and will be sold in tracts to suit from \$10 to \$25 per acre. The terms are liberal and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the owner, Dr. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster, P. O., Los Angeles county, Cal.

STEELWATER PIPE, STEEL BOILERS

For Sale
J. D. HOOKER & CO.
Los Angeles.

CANCERS REMOVED without knife or pain. No Pain, No Cure. If made secure. Treatments and testimonials sent free. Permanent Cancer Indemnity, 121 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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AUCTION!
JOHN C. BELL & CO.
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MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ONE ENJOYS
Syrup of Figs taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste; acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

LOOK HERE

TEMPTING BARGAINS

FOR LITTLE MONEY.

Closing Days of the Great Midsummer Sale

Bring Attractive Bargains.

FOR \$5, LADIES!

We will Dress your feet up in the very daintiest and finest kind of Footwear. French Kids, patent leather tips, hand sewed, hand turned, the creme de la creme of Fine Shoes, all at the uniform price of \$5.00 a pair; worth \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00. The same goods that sell in San Francisco from \$4.00 to \$10.00 a pair, we are closing out at \$5.00. It will pay you, ladies, to buy these fine shoes AT ONCE. You may not need them right away, but you will never again meet so attractive a bargain.

NOW A WORD AS TO SLIPPERS!

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?

THEN COME IN AND SEE OUR DISPLAY.

Handsome wine-colored Oxfords at \$1.50 a pair
Beautiful kid patent leather tip Oxfords at \$1.75 a pair
Magnificent beauties in Patent Leather at \$2.00 a pair
Children's Ties, neat and durable at 75c a pair
We are making a great hit in our \$2.50 Men's Calf Shoe, Greatest on earth.

LEWIS, THE ORIGINATOR

OF LOW PRICES

201 N. SPRING ST.

Voluntary Testimonials

GIVEN TO

DR. WOH,

The Eminent Chinese Physician.

Herbs and Medicines of Absolute Purity constantly on hand and for sale.

No Opium or Poisonous Drugs are used in any Practice.

Dr. Woh's life work has been from early youth one of persistent and untiring observation, study and investigation, as fully as lay in his power to perfect himself in all branches of the art of healing human sickness and disease. Born in China, of influential parents, of family whose ancestors have been for generations deservedly renowned as leading physicians, Dr. Woh naturally followed in the footsteps of his fathers. In China he has practiced his profession for several years, being at one time a physician in the Imperial Hospital, and in America for a long time his great number of patients, his wonderful and timely cures, and the great list of letters from grateful and thankful patrons now prove him to be a remarkable and successful healer of sickness and all diseases.

For many years I have been troubled with lung disease, which finally ended in asthma and consumption. I consulted with the best physicians I could find but they did me no benefit, but on the contrary I got worse and worse, until I was almost dead. I was at his office and he advised with me and gave me medicines. This was but six weeks ago. Today I am healthy and strong and say that he has entirely cured me.

April 24, 1901. CHARLES HEILMANN, 211 Court St., L. A., Cal.

For 3 years I have been troubled with terrible cramps and pains in my abdomen, and with dizziness and pain in my feet and limbs. I endeavored in every way to find relief but failed, until four weeks ago I began using Dr. Woh's medicine. I have now recovered and am cured of a sickness of three years' standing. I recommend Dr. Woh to all my friends.

June 10, 1901. MISS JESSIE FIELD, San Bernardino, Cal.

Dr. Woh has hundreds of similar testimonials, but space alone prevents further publication of them here.

Dr. Woh is the oldest and best-known Chinese Physician in Southern California. His many cures have been remarkable, involving Female Troubles, Tumors and every form of disease.

All communications will be regarded as strictly confidential. Free consultation to every one and all are cordially invited to call upon Dr. Woh at his office.

227 SOUTH MAIN STREET bet Second and Third sts. Los Angeles, Cal.

May 1st, 1901. I have tried many doctors for heart disease but have derived no benefit until Dr. Woh, the Chinese physician, of Los Angeles City, treated me for my heart disease. I was almost dead. I was at his office and he advised with me and gave me medicines. This was but six weeks ago. Today I am healthy and strong and say that he has entirely cured me.

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FOUNDED DEC. 4, 1881.

The Los Angeles Times.

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

BY THE TIMES-PRESS COMPANY, : : : TIMES BUILDING
N. E. Corner of First and Broadway.

Vol. XX, No. 92

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Wm. A. SPALDING, MANRIAN OTIS,
Vice-President.
C. C. ALLEN,
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(For terms, etc., see the first page.)

NEWS SERVICE.—ONLY MORNING REPUBLICAN-
COURIER PUBLISHED IN LOS ANGELES—PUBLISHED
EXCLUSIVELY THE FULL TELEGRAPHIC
"SHORT REPORT" OF THE ASSOCIATED
PRESS.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited. Timely local
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Business Office, No. 29; Editorial Room, No. 674.
Times-Mirror Printing House, No. 433.
THE TIMES PRINTS "THE CITY ORDINANCES, ETC."

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Next Wednesday will be Admission Day.

THE GERMAN ARMY is to eat wheat bread next year instead of rye, and it is believed there will be a big kick about the change.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES was 82 years old last Saturday. He is built of sound timber all through, like his "Old Hoss Shay."

YOUNG JAMES GARFIELD is an aspirant for the Republican nomination for State Senator in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth districts, Ohio.

CANADA is not exactly happy over her census. It shows a total increase of only 500,000 in ten years, and many provinces have actually less population.

A TRAVELER in the Russian province of Kazan says that the only food of the people for a fortnight in some localities which he visited consisted of lime leaves pounded into a pulp.

HORTICULTURISTS who have driven their own fruit this year, are advised by some distinguished experts to hold on to their products for a later market with the assurance of better prices.

THE OYSTERS are to be a figure as an issue of the Maryland campaign. The Maryland politicians may cram the oyster down each other's throats as much as they please. November has an R in it and nobody can object.

HUGH WALLACE, lately of Chicago, an old-time printer, and a long-time dealer in type and printers' material, has taken charge of the Times job office. He is a rustler from Rustleville, and will make things in that department hum.

THOSE who failed to attend the Times reception the other day, and who would like to see the Presto Perfecting Press in operation, can gratify their curiosity this evening from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, when the press room will be open to visitors.

A PRIVATE letter received under a New York date, the 28th ult., says: "The only other thing of interest is the miserable eastern weather. It has been pouring down rain ever since we left Chicago, and we are all 'chucked up' with cold. Tell all our Los Angeles friends we must not give up sunny Southern California for a bill of sale of the whole eastern country, if we had to live in it."

JUDGE SMITH of Magnolia, Ark., divorced a woman from her husband, and before the ink of his decree was dry, married her to another fellow. Whereupon the enthusiasm was so great that her counsel stepped up and "imprinted an old-time kiss on the rosy lips of the bride." That is something like business. When the courts get to relying matrimonial knots as fast as they untie them there will not be so much kicking about divorce.

THE last letter written by the late Dr. Lyman C. Draper, whose death from apoplexy was chronicled some time ago, was received by a gentleman in this city. A paragraph which we are permitted to quote is as follows: "I am digging away at my historical studies as well as I can—beginning to feel the drawbacks of advancing years. On the 4th of September, ensuing, if I live, I shall enter on my seventy-seventh year. I am not one of those who cling tenaciously to life. But for the hope of doing some good, I do not care to live."

PROPOSALS of the revival of the famous Pomeroy exposure in Kansas, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "A man may do many things in politics that are not permissible elsewhere, but there is a limit which he cannot safely pass." "And it might have added, in explanation," rejoins a contemporary, "that a man may do almost anything in politics so long as there is not too much noise made about it. What Mr. Pomeroy had been done commonly in Nevada, in California and in other States where a higher standard of morality is presumed to prevail." "This true 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, true."

JOHN W. BOOKWALTER is about to make an experiment in Nebraska by which he hopes to revolutionize the mode of living of the farming population of that country. He has purchased 12,000 acres of land in Pawnee county, Neb., which he proposes to divide into 150 farms of eighty acres each. In the center of this large tract he has already begun the erection of 150 dwellings, to be occupied by the farmers who are to till the 150 farms. Located in the center of a square tract of 12,000 acres no farmer need be more than three miles from the remotest part of his farm. He proposes, in the new community to be established in Pawnee county, to minimize the drudgery and loneliness of farm life, not only for him who labors in the field but more especially for her who toils in the kitchen. There will be a common bakery and laundry, a library and reading-room and several other attractive features.

READY TOMORROW.

The "Midsummer Harvest Number" of THE TIMES—a 20-page sheet—will be issued tomorrow, September 5. It will aim to show the industrial condition of Southern California in 1891, by describing the agricultural and horticultural results achieved in seven southern counties. The information which this issue is to contain has been gathered by our own special representatives from the fields and orchards of the Sunny South, and will be found correct, comprehensive and trustworthy. The descriptions are graphic and have about them a flavor of the soil and its products which will make them telling.

A large edition will be issued. We think the forthcoming number will be the best ever emitted from THE TIMES press, and when disseminated will do the country more good than any preceding edition. Price 5 cents per copy; 25 cents for 5 copies; 50 cents for 10 copies; \$1 for 20 copies.

Between two and three hundred paying new and special advertisements from land and fruit men are already in hand. Advertisers who wish space can secure it by furnishing their copy TODAY September 4.

THAT OUTFALL GHOST.

The outfall sewer scheme in Los Angeles is a good deal like Banquo's ghost; it will not down.

After a deal of consultation with high-priced experts and much discussion of pros and cons, a proposition for an entire system of sewers was submitted to the people August 30, 1889. The outfall in that system was planned to go by way of Ballona, and to cost \$440,000. But the entire proposition was voted down, and of course the outfall went with the rest.

Next, three several propositions were submitted: One for an internal system of sewers, one for storm drains, and one for an outfall by way of Ballona, the last to cost \$696,775. The votes were taken March 18th, 14th and 15th, 1890, and resulted in the acceptance of the internal system, but the rejection of the two others.

Quite recently plans have again been formulated for an outfall to go to the ocean by way of Centinella ranch, and with a size of conduit calculated to serve the purpose of a population of 100,000 to 120,000 people. This, it was estimated, would cost \$350,000. But the project has died "a-borning." Mr. Freeman, the owner of the Centinella ranch, has refused to give right-of-way across his property, urging as a principal objection that his ocean front would be defiled by the discharge, and a large share of his land rendered unsalable. So it is doubtful whether the last matured plan for an outfall ever gets so far as to be submitted to the public.

But our outfall ghost is not yet laid. It has immense vitality, somehow, and may be expected to pop up periodically until the issue is fairly met and settled. If the city of Los Angeles makes sewage and conducts it to the southern limits of the town there must be some method of disposing of it so that it shall not become a nuisance.

Considering the dilemma which the would-be outfall builders find themselves in, they ought to be willing to listen to reason; and THE TIMES feels disposed to go back to first principles and argue the question over again, taking the same stand that it did when the proposition was first broached. Our advice to those who were bent on building an outfall then was and still is: Don't do it.

We submit that the sewage created by Los Angeles is too valuable for purposes of irrigation and fertilization to be conducted all the way to the ocean and there wasted. Any scheme which proposes such a waste is not up with modern scientific ideas. This phase of the question has already been argued at great length, and the ponderance of testimony deduced from well-improved eastern and European cities is all in favor of the utilization of sewage in agriculture. There is a triple advantage in this method.

First—It saves the vast expense of an outfall sewer to the ocean.

Second—It avoids polluting more or less of the sea coast.

Third—It turns the sewage into a source of profit, and redeems much valuable land that would otherwise be waste.

Below the city on the south, aligning the bed of the Los Angeles River for several miles, there is a stretch of territory, much of which would not grow white beans in its present condition. It is almost a bed of clear sand, open, porous and thirsty. It would drink in sewage almost without limit, and the mechanical effect of the fertilizer would be in time render it very productive. This is the very place to discharge the sewage of the city and utilize it. If the owners of this now worthless land are so stupid that they cannot see the advantage offered them in taking the sewage, let the city buy a tract of the land and let itself become the beneficiary by establishing a sewage farm. Such a farm, once in good running order, could be rented out and would bring a handsome revenue. We believe that with the large quantity of such land available the sewage could be disposed of in the year round. In exceptionally wet times, if it could not be placed on the land with advantage, it might be treated in settling tanks and thus taken care of, or it might

even be discharged into the bed of the Los Angeles River without creating a nuisance.

If the city authorities will come to some such proposition as that outlined above, we believe they will find no difficulty in formulating a plan which the public will accept. A great deal of money can be saved by it; a considerable sum can afterward be made by it to help out the taxpayers and the ghost of an outfall can be laid forever.

A PHENOMENAL YEAR.

People who have been claiming this as an altogether phenomenal summer will be interested in some figures prepared by George E. Franklin of the Los Angeles Weather Office. Establishing a normal for each month from the averages of fourteen years, he finds the following results:

September, 1890, mean temperature 80° above the normal.

October, 1890, mean temperature 65° above the normal.

November, 1890, mean temperature 70° above the normal.

December, 1890, mean temperature 60° above the normal.

January, 1891, mean temperature 40° above the normal.

February, 1891, mean temperature 10° below the normal.

March, 1891, mean temperature 20° above the normal.

April, 1891, mean temperature same as normal.

May, 1891, mean temperature same as normal.

June, 1891, mean temperature same as normal.

July, 1891, mean temperature 60° above the normal.

August, 1891, mean temperature 65° above the normal.

Thus it appears that only one month in the year (February) fell below the normal, and that only 1°. Three months (April, May and June) were the same as the normal, and the remaining eight months were from 30° to 70° above the normal. So we are actually justified in saying that the twelve-month ending with last August has been a phenomenally hot year.

The editor of the Pasadena Star acknowledges that "a long time ago" he tried to kiss a pretty girl "and got the worst slap aside the head that ever struck a man." He either picked up the wrong girl or else he didn't go at it right. Maybe she meant her demonstration only as a "love pat," and if he had kissed her again it would have been all right. Girls are so peculiar. Under the circumstances a man ought never to quit beating unless he is dead sure the girl is angry, and then, of course the girl's up. As the poet Burns (who knew a good deal about maidens) puts it:

"A man may drink and no be drunk;
A man may fight and no be slain;
A man may kiss a pretty girl,
And aye be welcome back again."

So it seems that all the row over the equalizing of assessments of the various counties of the State has been stirred up by San Francisco. Finding that the State Board of Equalization had come to the conclusion that certain assessments in San Francisco were too low, and that the whole list would be set up a peg, certain San Francisco capitalists joined in a movement to send experts all over the State and gather evidence of inequitable assessments in other counties. By thus raising a dust around the Board of Equalization the San Francisco fellows expected to escape scot free themselves.

THE Washington Star thinks that the rain-makers might have made an absolute test by going to a portion of the country where rain is unknown at this season of the year. If a rainfall could be produced at such a spot the problem would be settled once and for all. Next time let them try Southern California.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—The often repeated and never to be worn out story of Faust seems to be a magnet of unfailing power to attract large audiences. Last night was no exception to the rule, for the opera house was crowded, especially in the upper circles. The gallery ruled the occasion, outstripping in hideous noises the revelry of the witches in the Broken scene, applauding with quick perception all of "Mephisto's" sardonic jibes and calling him repeatedly before the curtain to testify his admiration of his personation.

Lewis Morrison has made many improvements in the scenic arrangements, electrical effects and general details of his play. The mounting and stage management leave little room for criticism. Some of the scenic effects are very pretty and everything shows the influence of a practised hand.

Naturally Faust and the unhappy Marguerite should be the central figures of the performance. That they are not so in this instance leaves but prominent position to little Morrison, whose Mephisto shines with successful rivalry on the part of any other member of the company. Judged by the standards of other actors, he has essayed to depict the character of the arch enemy of mankind upon the stage, Mr. Morrison makes an excellent showing. Fortunately for unfortunate, there are no means of applying a closer gauge to the personation. It is impossible for any actor to be thoroughly successful in such a part. He may form a conception of it and carry it through, as Mr. Morrison does, with perfect consistency, great cleverness and thorough sympathy, but in the nature of things, the attempt to portray a supernatural character, and one of such gigantic proportions dwarfed to the petty business of laying childish plots to capture one worthless little soul, is an absurdity that destroys all illusion. Mr. Morrison's devil is colloquial, sarcastic and snarling, but he is not a devil at all. He is delivered with nicely calculated effect, in a well modulated voice and with only a few errors in pronunciation, which philosophers and "lucy-fury" are the most striking. But taken altogether the Mephisto of the evening was a meritorious piece of work, and if the other people in the cast had done half as well the performance would be of a high order of merit. But the Faust (W. K. Owen) was chiefly remarkable for his agility in coming on and going off the stage. He was made up prettily after the pattern of Mario, but his voice and power of facial expression were weak, and in his love scenes he seemed to be in constant inward pain. Miss Florence Roberts made an excellent pictorial effect as Marguerite, with the exception of a blond wig, the burden of which looked as if it were too heavy to be borne. In the lighter and earlier scenes she was at her best; the tragic element, however, is not her forte. The others of the cast do not call for special mention.

TONIGHT.—Repetition of Faust.

TOMORROW.—The Strangers of Paris.

FILIBUSTERS AND FIRE-EATERS.

Walker Had Mere Grit and Composure than Ordinary Men.

Said an ex-Confederate at the Grand Pacific yesterday: I read your agreeable article on William Walker in the Sunday's Tribune. I know the gray-eyed man of destiny in California. In 1850, that's a long time ago. Only think of it! Grant, and Sherman and Sherman were there, and so were Armstrong and a host of good fellows who went to pieces with the Lost Cause. Speaking of Walker, though, he had true grit, you bet, and would have been one of our leaders had he lived. He would have been more of a Jeb Stuart or a Forrest than a Lee or Stonewall Jackson, of course, and would have been killed during the first year of the war. He was a born fighter from the word go, but nevertheless always got the worst of it. He never came out first best in anything, you know, and was executed in Honduras at the age of 37 or 38.

Walker was a lawyer, an editor, a preacher, and a doctor. He was small in stature and generally quiet. He was born near Nashville, Tenn., and was a cousin with Sherman. He was the finest pair of gray eyes ever seen in a human being's head. He was a born adventurer of the highest stamp. He never picked a fight, but could get off his coat as quick as his opponent. As an editor he would back up his pen with his sword. As a preacher he wouldn't take two slaps in the face the same day. As a lawyer he knew none of the tricks of the profession, and as a doctor he wasn't afraid of a bad case. He had more grit and composure to the square inch than any man I ever saw. He could plead a case, write an editorial, prescribe a dose, talk religion, and fight a duel all in one hour, and decline wins or lose. He was a great deal more than never was another man just like him.

He was the greatest of all filibusters but was as gentle as a sixteen-year-old girl. He thought, and thought, and thought, but you might have taken for an Evangelist, so subdued, but he had a heart of gold. He had habits whatever, and didn't know wine from whiskey or nigger-tongue from fine out. Whenever you looked into those eyes of his you looked into words of gold. He was a great deal more than a phenomenal brain-dreaming of conquests that would have worked wonders for Europe and America. And he had not Europe and America been against him, Honduras and Nicaragua would have been quickly republics to-day.

I shall never forget his duel with Will Hicks Graham. It was Greek meeting Greek. It was North and South. The fun of it was that, although Walker was a southern fire-eater, he had a cool policy, but as representatives of that class of citizens of the State whose hands are unshackled by law and whose manhood must ever rise high above the arts and practices of mere selfish politicians and who now say to us that if we shall deliberate with wisdom today, and boldly confront the deep and grievous wrongs of the State, the candidates of the government of the State, the candidates of our choice today shall receive their cordial endorsement and support.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the platform which was adopted. The platform renewed pledges of devotion to the principles of the platforms of 1854 and 1888. It was in favor of an honest and economical administration of public affairs; of limiting expense and reducing taxation to meet the actual necessities of the government; of a sound and stable currency based on gold and silver; of the State license in such proportions as will keep them on a parity; of the reform and revision of the tariff; of liberal but just pension laws, and of all well considered legislation tending to increase the reward and lighten the burdens of life.

The remaining planks condemn the Republican Legislature for failure to pass apportionment bills, for ignoring the demands of labor. The Republican party is also denounced for the plunder of the State treasury by Bardsley of \$1,500,000. The Republican party is held responsible for the scandals in connection with the Bardsley defalcation. Senator Quay is denounced for his "corrupt and shameful domination in the politics of the State," and the party is condemned for its failure to defend itself from charges against its official conduct. The Republican Auditor General is "arraigned and condemned" for permitting Bardsley to embezzle \$500,000 of the State license money for conspiring with Bardsley to appoint corrupt mercantile appraisers who abused their office for private advantage and robbed the State of its just revenue; for having conspired with Bardsley to speculate in publishing and receiving bribes from publishers. The Republican State Treasurer is "arraigned and condemned" for wilfully and knowingly permitting Bardsley to retain in his possession over \$1,000,000 collected for and owing to the commonwealth, by reason of which dereliction a large part of the money has been lost to the people; for having conspired with Bardsley to secure to him the payment of \$425,000 public school funds in advance of the usual time, and when Bardsley was already known to be a defaulter for \$500,000. The Republican Treasurer and Auditor-General are jointly condemned for having conspired to pay Bardsley, on December 30 last, \$150,000 on account of the account of Philadelphia county's share of the personal-property tax, but before that tax had been paid, and when Bardsley was a defaulter. The Republican party is condemned for having fostered, encouraged, protected and continued a reckless system of official speculation with public moneys whereby State and city treasurers have enriched themselves, corrupted public morals and robbed the taxpayers.

The platform "heartily indorses the wise, statesmanlike and patriotic administration of Gov. Pattison;" applauds and approves his "fearless veto of partisan, vicious and ill-considered legislation;" sympathizes with the "just demands of workmen for such legislation as will protect their interests, and for such speedy amendments of the Constitution as will secure a free and secret ballot."

Robert F. Wright of Allentown and James G. McSharran of Lancaster were placed in nomination for the office of Auditor General. Mr. Tille, who nominated McSharran, said that he as a member of the State Grange would give the ticket strength. Tille criticized Wright as a lawyer and shrewd politician, and said he did not receive enthusiastic support this year. However, when the ballot was taken it was found that Wright had an overwhelming majority and his nomination was made unanimous.

For State Treasurer A. L. Tilden of Erie and Charles W. Raymer of Middletown were placed in nomination. Tilden had about the same majority as Wright had had and the nomination was made unanimous.

The candidates came forward and made speeches of acceptance. Wright said the injunction "Thou shalt not steal" is a cardinal plank of the platform, and on that plank the impending battle must be fought.

The convention adjourned amid enthusiastic cheering.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION.

Trying to Make Capital Out of the Bardsley Defalcation.

The Usual Denunciatory Platform Adopted—The Ticket.

New York Philobustians Construct Their Campaign Scaffolding, Set Up Their Dummies and Go Home.

By Telegraph to The Times.

HARRISBURG (Pa.) Sept. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] At 10:30 this morning the Democratic State Convention was called to order with 461 delegates present. H. Williams Bland was chosen temporary chairman.

In his speech Bland said that never before did the public so much feel the necessity for a change in the administration of public affairs. Never before was the feeling so strong that the ticket put in nomination today would be overwhelmingly elected. "The campaign," he declared, "will be fought on local issues, not on national. Nobody doubts that the people of Pennsylvania love the teachings of their prophet, Grover Cleveland. [Tremendous applause.] His defeat in the last campaign has been more glorious to him than any victory would have been; for no thinking man can help but feel that the lessons taught in the Democratic victories all over the country since his defeat are a tribute to the grandeur of Grover Cleveland and the principle he so nobly represents. [Applause.] But we are now going to national issues. It is our duty to the people that we turn out the Republican vampires who are prostituting public offices all over the State."

The usual committees were appointed and the convention, at 12 o'clock, took a recess until 1 o'clock.

The afternoon session of the convention began at 2 o'clock. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of G. W. Skinner for permanent chairman. He made an address.

In the course of his speech he said: We are assembled here today, I take it, not for the purpose of giving expression to our individual views upon national candidates and questions of public policy, but as representatives of that class of citizens of the State whose hands are unshackled by law and whose manhood must ever rise high above the arts and practices of mere selfish politicians and who now say to us that if we shall deliberate with wisdom today, and boldly confront the deep and grievous wrongs of the State, the candidates of the government of the State, the candidates of our choice today shall receive their cordial endorsement and support.

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THE GOLD WATER PARTY.

New York Philobustians Put up a Ticket.

ALBANY (N. Y.) Sept. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The Prohibition Convention assembled for its second day's session this morning. The Committee on Resolutions presented a platform and it was adopted without amendment.

It reaffirms the principles contained in the platform adopted by the last national convention; denounces high license; affirms that legislators in this State, both Democratic and Republican, are subject to the control and domination of the liquor interest, and it calls for submission to the voters of the State of a prohibitory amendment. It favors the appointment of a non-partisan tariff commission, and says that such commission shall adjust the details of the tariff so that the sum total of import duties shall not exceed the revenue requirements of the Government, and the duties levied on imported articles of manufacture shall be no higher than is necessary to restore to the home manufacturers whatever equality of conditions they may have lost by reason of the payment of a higher scale wages in their production. It denounces the State Department for assisting American brewers to extend their business in the republics of South America, and favors submission to the people of a female suffrage amendment. It declares against national banks and advocates the issue of treasury notes redeemable in gold or silver, and the maintenance of a metal reserve sufficient for purpose.

Nominations for the State ticket were made as follows: Governor, J. W. Bruce; Lieutenant-Governor, George W. Halleck; Secretary of State, William E. Booth; State Treasurer, Francis E. Crawford; Comptroller, William W. Smith; State Engineer and Surveyor, H. P. Forbes; Attorney-General, S. E. Crocker.

CHINESE RIOTS.

PATIENCE OF FOREIGNERS IS ABOUT EXHAUSTED.

Celestial Officials Very Tardy about Bringing the Culprits to Justice and Preventing Further Outbreaks.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The steamship Gaelic arrived today twenty-two days from Hong Kong and thirteen days from Yokohama.

A Wuchang correspondent writing to the North China News under date of August 3 says: "The patience of the foreign population is well nigh exhausted by the tardiness shown by Chinese officials in punishing the perpetrators of the Wuchang outrages."

"A second batch of offenders, eight in number, have been convicted of murder, assault and pillage, and sentences of penal servitude for life and banishment for life and branding on the face or back have been imposed."

"The Official Gazette confirms the report of the appointment of a successor to the deputy prefect. The new deputy is known to be friendly to foreigners. The arrest of other malefactors is promised."

The correspondent says: "It is stated that one prominent official of Shanghai was implicated in the issue of incendiary and malicious placards." The correspondent, summarizing the efforts of the authorities, says: "Missionaries Green and Argent were killed, and Mmes. Boden, Brotherton and Warren, with their children, were murdered; and on the evening of June 5, the head mandarin refusing to send a single man to quell the riot or protect foreigners. From June 5 to 8 following the riots, twenty or thirty men were arrested, but subsequently all were released and set free. Then, after some pressure, five were rearrested. On July 4 two of the murderers were privately executed at Kuanqin, the country town. On July 6 a subordinate mandarin was removed from office, though not otherwise punished. The authorities then professed to regard the matter as closed except as to money reparation. After strenuous representations His Excellency Chang Chih Tung consented to reopen the case, and on July 20 to 22 confessed to murdering Messrs. Green and Argent, two more to beating ladies and looting premises, and three to simple looting. On July 29, fifty-four days after the riots, notices were posted for the first time offering rewards for information concerning the rioters. The head mandarin was still retained in office, though the British consul was promised that he should be degraded. The prime incentives to the riots at Wuchang, as elsewhere, were placards against foreigners which had been frequently brought to the attention of the authorities prior to the rioting, but at no time has any one been punished for issuing them."

A FOUL MURDER.

A German Woodchopper Killed by His Companion.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Sept. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The mutilated and badly decomposed remains of J. Edlund, a German woodchopper, were found in a corner of the new cemetery three miles south of the city this morning. There was every evidence that the man had been murdered, and circumstances point to John Lucas, the murdered man's companion, as the guilty person. The men were engaged as woodchoppers by J. Porter, a lumberman. A week ago Lucas woke up Porter at 6 o'clock in the morning and asked what money was due himself and his companion. He said that they were going away. He was paid \$8. This morning in the cabin the two woodmen had occupied, an ax with blood stains on the blade and handle was found. Search revealed the body of Edlund with his head crushed, fifty yards from the cabin. Lucas is now in Ravalli, Mont., and the sheriff has telegraphed to have him arrested.

Ordered to Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—First Lieut. Edgar Dudley, Second Artillery, is detailed as acting Judge Advocate of the Department of Arizona, with headquarters at Los Angeles, relieving First Lieut. Bailly, Fifth Infantry, who is ordered to join his company.

Valuable Horses Cremated.

WATKINSVILLE (Ga.) Sept. 3.—The sale barn of Dr. N. E. Valerius & Co., importers of horses, were burned this morning. The loss is \$65,000, with an insurance of \$30,000. The horses burned include several valuable Clydesdales recently imported.

THE RACING SEASON.

The Pacing Stallion Record Broken.

Roy Wilkes with a Running Mate Does the Mile in 2:14 1/4.

Fierenzi Finishes Third in a Mile-and-a-half Run.

The Grand Circuit Meeting at Philadelphia—Events at Hawthorne, Garfield Park and Latonia.—Turf Notes.

